

Lansburgh & Bro

Wrapper Special.



50 dozen Flannelette Wrappers in all the latest styles for fall wear, stylishly trimmed over shoulders. The new shaped sleeve. Extra wide skirt, finished with deep, full flounce, separate fitted waist lining. Sizes 34 to 44. Regular price \$1.25—special—

89c

Lansburgh & Bro

420 to 426 Seventh St.

We Make, Lay, and Line Carpets Entirely Free of Cost—and Will Hurry the Work if You Are in a Hurry. Furniture and Home Furnishings on Easy Weekly or Monthly Payments.

GROGAN'S Mammouth Credit House, 817, 819, 821, 823 7th St. N. W., Ect. H and I Sts.

\$5 TEETH THAT FIT,

Including Painless Extraction and our re-erected system, which makes them so accurately. Gold crowns, \$5; porcelain crowns, \$4; gold fillings, \$1.50 up; white fillings, 50c up. Hours, 9:30 to 6. Sunday, 10 to 4.

DR. PATTON'S Painless Dental Parlors, 910 F. N. W., 2d Floor.

USE THE CELEBRATED KIB BUTTER. TRADE-MARK REGISTERED. PRINT.

TEETH.

In our operating department we are equipped with the most recent electrical appliances for Filling Teeth.

The quality of material used is of the highest order, and our prices bear no comparison with the ordinary. Gold fillings \$1.50 up. Silver, platinum, and amalgam, \$1.00 up. In artificial teeth we have three grades, \$5.00, \$7.00, and \$12.00 per set—the latter the best. The work is done in the early stage, is likely to make a permanent cure.

WASHINGTON DENTAL PARLORS, 710 and 8th sts. w. Phone 304-D.

SPECIAL SALE OF SQUARE PIANOS.

DRÖPP'S MUSIC HOUSE, 925 Pa. Ave.

SCOTT'S EMULSION will ease the cough, heal the inflammation, and prolong the life of the consumptive, and in the early stage, is likely to make a permanent cure.

BOUGHT BY MR. WHITNEY.

Saratoga Race Track Improvements to Cost More Than \$150,000.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Oct. 22.—William C. Whitney, President of the Saratoga Race Track Association, has purchased from Spencer Trask the thirteen-acre plot of land lying north of Union Avenue and adjoining the Horse Haven annex of the association's running park. Several buildings are included in the purchase.

Pennell & Oliver, of Yonkers, yesterday began the work of building the new race-track for the association. They will keep several hundred men employed until the work is completed early next summer. A contractor has a large force employed removing the grandstand, betting ring, and eleven other buildings to new locations. In order to furnish room for the enlargement of the racetrack. The improvements will cost more than \$150,000.

Brought Gold From Nome.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22.—The steamer St. Paul arrived from Nome yesterday with \$1,250,000 worth of gold. Three-quarters of a million belonged to the Pioneer Mining Company, composed of three Swedish sailors who discovered Nome.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

HIGH SCHOOLS IN DEMAND

Some Problems That Confront the Board of Education.

Two Additional Buildings Said to Be Needed—Popularity of Technical Training Apparent on All Sides. Instruction for Colored Youths.

For some time past the Board of Education of the District has realized that the vast yearly increase in the number of scholars who desire to take the high school technical course would daily necessitate the establishment of two other high schools, to be devoted to this particular branch of study; but not until last year were stringent efforts made to meet this demand. Since the creation of the technical high school course in 1887, it has been a part of the routine prescribed for the Central High School, but the combined growth of all the branches of learning in that institution has rendered it totally inadequate for the thorough instruction of technology.

The manual training and its accompanying academic work, heretofore offered by the technical courses at the Central and M Street High schools, is to be re-organized, and its extended form will be conducted in independent buildings, designated respectively Manual Training School No. 1, white, and Manual Training School No. 2, colored. Courses for boys and girls will be offered, which, while technical in character, will be sufficiently varied to satisfy the needs of those who desire that kind of training instead of academic or business training of the high schools. The object of both the white and colored schools is two-fold. First, there is to be a prescribed course of study for pupils who desire to at once after graduation enter the commercial world, and, second, a course for study for pupils who desire to prepare for college such as the Boston and Harvard "schools." The general plan of instruction for boys comprises:

"A course in shopwork, including joinery, woodturning, patternmaking, foundry work, forging, and machine-tool work. Other lines of work may be added later.

A course in drawing, which will be made a highly important part of the work of the school. The mechanical drawing, while closely related to the shopwork, will not be limited by it. Pupils will be allowed a choice between machine and architectural drawing. The course in free-hand drawing, including work in color, will be followed by a course in applied design.

A course in English, in harmony with the general character of the school. Owing to its recognized importance, this work is prescribed for every pupil throughout the course.

A course in mathematics, planned with relation to the shopwork, and leading into elementary mechanics.

Courses in physics and chemistry, giving prominence to their applications as found in the shops and in shop processes, and developing an appreciation of the meaning of these sciences in the mechanical arts. The subject of electricity, as a branch of physics, will be emphasized.

"A course in German or French for those who desire it.

Upon reaching the proper stage all boys will have gained experience in caring for the boilers, engines, dynamos, and motors which will constitute the heating, power, and lighting plant of the building. In addition to its ordinary functions, this apparatus will be made to give instruction in connection with the study of the principles governing its operation.

"For girls, there will be offered a course in domestic science. Individual work in cooking, leading to the discovery of the mechanical principles of the kitchen, and the serving of single dishes and full meals. A meal for a full-sized dinner, including preparation and serving of food for invalids and convalescents. The production and transportation of foodstuffs.

The cost of materials. The planning, building, furnishing, decoration, management and care of the house, including hygiene. Laundry methods and materials.

A course in domestic art. Plain sewing by hand and machine. The making of undergarments and unlined dresses. Shirt waists. Clothing for infants and children. "Cloth dresses. Evening dresses. Millinery.

"A course in biology, including zoology, physiology, and botany, all bearing to a proper degree upon the work in domestic science.

"A course in bacteriology: Dust, molds, yeasts, bacteria. Household and medical hygiene.

"Courses in drawing, English, mathematics, physics, chemistry, French, which will be essentially like those indicated for boys. Any modification will be the natural ones due to the differences between the domestic science and the shop work.

For the colored school, which is now contemplated furthering their education at college there is a special two-year course which gives direction to the technical subjects, covering substantially the same ground as the four-year course in each of the four branches of study. It is planned to prepare for the Normal School.

At present the white manual training building is located at the Central High School, while the colored school is now quartered at the Douglass School, but both these buildings have proved too small for the 20 pupils of the present white school and 250 scholars of the colored institution. The new white manual training school, or, as it would better be called, elementary engineering school, is located on the southeast corner of Seventh Street and Rhode Island Avenue. It is of white stone and gray Roman brick, three stories and an elevated basement in height. Congress appropriated \$125,000 for the school, but an additional \$25,000 will be necessary to complete the building in its present style.

In the basement of the school is located dressing and locker rooms, the armory, and the kitchen. The new building is a well-lighted room 40 by 50 feet; the engine room, which will contain engine and boiler, is 20 by 30 feet. It is a trinity for the entire building, the fan room and the boiler room, the latter being fitted with water-tube boilers of the latest design. The entire building will have enamel brick walls, and the blackboards will be mounted with enamel glass. In the rear of the building, on the ground floor, is located the forge shop, which will contain twenty-four forges, of which will be of the latest down-draft type; the balance of the room being reserved for a foundry.

On the first floor are located class rooms, mechanical drawing rooms, wood-turning shop, and the engine room. The two floors are devoted to physical and chemical laboratories, sewing and cooking schools, free-hand drawing rooms, and class rooms. The building, which is to be ready for occupancy in the fall of 1902, will be among the finest manual training schools in the country.

The colored school, which is located on P Street, between First and Second, is in construction practically the same as the white school, and is to cost about \$200,000. When interviewed last evening, W. B. Evans, Principal of Manual Training schools, said:

"The chief object of the colored manual training school is to fit the pupils for such vocations in life. We now have eight boys at school who are studying to take the examination prescribed by the District Board of Education, and I have every reason to believe that they will be successful in passing them. One of the boys, Washington, recently paid a visit to the city I called upon him, and he said that he was very interested in the work of the school, as he is engaged in a similar way in the South. This school should be established in the District of Columbia, as our building is to be the finest manual training school in the United States."

Manual Training School No. 1 has two full-sized companies, C and D, while No. 2 has one complete company, with the prospect of having another shortly. Owing to the large number of pupils who are applying for admission to both schools, school No. 1 is already being enlarged, and the board is contemplating making an addition to the colored school. To J. A. Chamberlain, director of the manual training schools, much credit should be given for his work in connection with this much-needed addition to the District school system. A. J. Gardner will act as principal of Training School No. 1, while Mr. W. B. Evans, as has been stated,

will act in a like capacity for the colored training school.

With the completion of these two schools the educational system of the District will be almost perfect, with one exception. The business school, which has an enrollment of about 200, while the building it occupies is one of the best in the city, is about 60 pupils. That this school is rapidly gaining favor in the eyes of the public is shown by the fact that it is claimed by the fact that this year it has two cadet companies against one each at the Eastern and Western High schools, and that of which are about twice as commodious as that of the Business School. An appropriation of about \$100,000 for the erection of a new Business High School, it is contended, would meet the emergency and greatly improve the business school of the District of Columbia.

ASBURY PARK POLITICS.

James A. Bradley Wins the Republican Nomination for Mayor.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Oct. 22.—James A. Bradley was nominated for Mayor of the resort by the voters of last night over Frank L. Ten Broeck, the present incumbent of the office. The honor came to Mr. Bradley at the hands of the population of 28,000. The fight in the primaries between the partisans of Mayor Ten Broeck and "Founder" Bradley was the fiercest waged here. There were 638 votes polled, 329 for the First and 309 for the Second. Mr. Bradley lives in the First ward, which Ten Broeck captured with a majority of 29. The "Founder" had 31 majority in the Second ward, which includes North Asbury Park, and beat Ten Broeck in the city by 53 votes.

The issue in the fight was the transfer of the beach front to the city by Mr. Bradley. The latter several years ago agreed to sell his valuable shore front to the municipality for about one-quarter of its actual value. Legislation was made, but the transfer hung fire because it is asserted that the city would turn the property over to the city as long as Ten Broeck was mayor. When Mayor Ten Broeck announced, several weeks ago that he would run again the Young Men's Republican Club and the Asbury Park Association offered his candidacy. These organizations induced Mr. Bradley to accept the nomination, and at once organized for the fight, which resulted last night in Mr. Bradley's winning.

Mr. Bradley's opponent, Mr. Ten Broeck, an independent ticket. He is popular with the young men of the city, and predictions are made that he will succeed in defeating Mr. Bradley when the real contest of strength comes on election day.

At the primaries last night, Frank Appleby, President of the Young Men's Republican Club, was nominated for alderman of the Second ward. His competitor was A. R. Parsons, a hotel-keeper who was defeated by the Hotelkeepers' Association. Appleby won by a majority of 100 votes. Another Boniface, who suffered from a derman-tic-larve, was defeated for alderman in the First ward. Keaton, a Princeton football player, was nominated for alderman in the First ward. Keaton was renominated for collector of taxes.

A NEW TELEGRAPH SYSTEM.

Tests to Be Made by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22.—The Delany system of telegraphy will go into operation on the Pennsylvania Railroad between Philadelphia and Altoona this week. Patrick B. Delany, the inventor, is now in the city, and is busy perfecting all arrangements for a practical demonstration of the efficiency of his system. Both sending and receiving instruments will be used, and the system will be tested by the Pennsylvania Railroad company at each end of the line, those in this city having a place in the regular dispatchers' office in the Broad Street station. By Friday at the latest, it is expected that the business messages for the road will be received and sent by the points named by means of the new system.

Several tests have already been made, and have proved satisfactory. The more severe ones to which the system is to be put by carrying on the regular daily business of a great transportation corporation will be watched with interest by electricians, capitalists, and business men not only in this city, but in all the foreign cities. As this is the first practical use of the system has been put to it, it is believed that the system will be before long lead to its general introduction between all points on the line where business is carried on, and in consequence much overworked, as well as to its introduction on other roads.

Efficiency and economy are both claimed for the system. Under present conditions, from 1,000 to 1,500 telegrams are considered a maximum for the transmission of railroad messages. Under the Delany system it is claimed that from 10 to 20 messages per minute can be sent, the length of the line. This is an enormous saving. From the point of economy the system is claimed to be a saving of five cents per message, as it requires only one wire and an amount of business now requiring fifty wires. This saves the heavy expense of strings of wires, and the cost of two points where the business is now so heavy as to necessitate greater wire facilities.

This latter amount, to be considerable, not only in the stringing of more wires, but in the cost of the system. In reality, it is evident from the fact that the Delany system is being tested conditionally by the Pennsylvania Railroad company had about decided to add at least two more lines to the existing line here and Altoona. There is hardly any other important railroad in the country that is so completely dependent on the transmission of telegrams as the Pennsylvania Railroad. The Delany system is claimed to be a saving of five cents per message, as it requires only one wire and an amount of business now requiring fifty wires. This saves the heavy expense of strings of wires, and the cost of two points where the business is now so heavy as to necessitate greater wire facilities.

The Delany system retains the Morse code and key and many of the present instruments, but it is claimed that it is a saving of five cents per message, as it requires only one wire and an amount of business now requiring fifty wires. This saves the heavy expense of strings of wires, and the cost of two points where the business is now so heavy as to necessitate greater wire facilities.

The Delany system retains the Morse code and key and many of the present instruments, but it is claimed that it is a saving of five cents per message, as it requires only one wire and an amount of business now requiring fifty wires. This saves the heavy expense of strings of wires, and the cost of two points where the business is now so heavy as to necessitate greater wire facilities.

The Delany system retains the Morse code and key and many of the present instruments, but it is claimed that it is a saving of five cents per message, as it requires only one wire and an amount of business now requiring fifty wires. This saves the heavy expense of strings of wires, and the cost of two points where the business is now so heavy as to necessitate greater wire facilities.

The Delany system retains the Morse code and key and many of the present instruments, but it is claimed that it is a saving of five cents per message, as it requires only one wire and an amount of business now requiring fifty wires. This saves the heavy expense of strings of wires, and the cost of two points where the business is now so heavy as to necessitate greater wire facilities.

The Delany system retains the Morse code and key and many of the present instruments, but it is claimed that it is a saving of five cents per message, as it requires only one wire and an amount of business now requiring fifty wires. This saves the heavy expense of strings of wires, and the cost of two points where the business is now so heavy as to necessitate greater wire facilities.

The Delany system retains the Morse code and key and many of the present instruments, but it is claimed that it is a saving of five cents per message, as it requires only one wire and an amount of business now requiring fifty wires. This saves the heavy expense of strings of wires, and the cost of two points where the business is now so heavy as to necessitate greater wire facilities.

The Delany system retains the Morse code and key and many of the present instruments, but it is claimed that it is a saving of five cents per message, as it requires only one wire and an amount of business now requiring fifty wires. This saves the heavy expense of strings of wires, and the cost of two points where the business is now so heavy as to necessitate greater wire facilities.

The Delany system retains the Morse code and key and many of the present instruments, but it is claimed that it is a saving of five cents per message, as it requires only one wire and an amount of business now requiring fifty wires. This saves the heavy expense of strings of wires, and the cost of two points where the business is now so heavy as to necessitate greater wire facilities.

The Delany system retains the Morse code and key and many of the present instruments, but it is claimed that it is a saving of five cents per message, as it requires only one wire and an amount of business now requiring fifty wires. This saves the heavy expense of strings of wires, and the cost of two points where the business is now so heavy as to necessitate greater wire facilities.

The Delany system retains the Morse code and key and many of the present instruments, but it is claimed that it is a saving of five cents per message, as it requires only one wire and an amount of business now requiring fifty wires. This saves the heavy expense of strings of wires, and the cost of two points where the business is now so heavy as to necessitate greater wire facilities.

The Delany system retains the Morse code and key and many of the present instruments, but it is claimed that it is a saving of five cents per message, as it requires only one wire and an amount of business now requiring fifty wires. This saves the heavy expense of strings of wires, and the cost of two points where the business is now so heavy as to necessitate greater wire facilities.

The Delany system retains the Morse code and key and many of the present instruments, but it is claimed that it is a saving of five cents per message, as it requires only one wire and an amount of business now requiring fifty wires. This saves the heavy expense of strings of wires, and the cost of two points where the business is now so heavy as to necessitate greater wire facilities.

The Delany system retains the Morse code and key and many of the present instruments, but it is claimed that it is a saving of five cents per message, as it requires only one wire and an amount of business now requiring fifty wires. This saves the heavy expense of strings of wires, and the cost of two points where the business is now so heavy as to necessitate greater wire facilities.

The Delany system retains the Morse code and key and many of the present instruments, but it is claimed that it is a saving of five cents per message, as it requires only one wire and an amount of business now requiring fifty wires. This saves the heavy expense of strings of wires, and the cost of two points where the business is now so heavy as to necessitate greater wire facilities.

The Delany system retains the Morse code and key and many of the present instruments, but it is claimed that it is a saving of five cents per message, as it requires only one wire and an amount of business now requiring fifty wires. This saves the heavy expense of strings of wires, and the cost of two points where the business is now so heavy as to necessitate greater wire facilities.

The Delany system retains the Morse code and key and many of the present instruments, but it is claimed that it is a saving of five cents per message, as it requires only one wire and an amount of business now requiring fifty wires. This saves the heavy expense of strings of wires, and the cost of two points where the business is now so heavy as to necessitate greater wire facilities.

The Delany system retains the Morse code and key and many of the present instruments, but it is claimed that it is a saving of five cents per message, as it requires only one wire and an amount of business now requiring fifty wires. This saves the heavy expense of strings of wires, and the cost of two points where the business is now so heavy as to necessitate greater wire facilities.

The Delany system retains the Morse code and key and many of the present instruments, but it is claimed that it is a saving of five cents per message, as it requires only one wire and an amount of business now requiring fifty wires. This saves the heavy expense of strings of wires, and the cost of two points where the business is now so heavy as to necessitate greater wire facilities.

CELEBRATING AT CARLISLE

The Pennsylvania Town Begins Its Sesqui-Centennial.

Thousands of Visitors Witness the Civic Parade—Governor Stone Arrives at Noon—The Programme for This Afternoon and Evening.

CARLISLE, Pa., Oct. 22.—The celebration of the sesqui-centennial of this historic town began this morning and thousands are here from far and near to participate in the festivities. The town is almost buried in flags and bunting, and portraits of Rear Admiral Schley are displayed in profusion. Market day is usually held on Wednesday, but it was made an incident of Tuesday's business programme so that the immense market house could be turned over to the sesqui-centennial executive committee for the entertainment of the visiting hosts. The police have also been placed in charge of the executive committee during the celebration.

The council chamber has been made general headquarters of the executive committee and here the many visiting citizens will be offered Carlisle hospitality.

Today's programme was inaugurated by three band concerts, given from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m. simultaneously, at the public square at the corner of Hanover and South Streets, and at the corner of Penn and Hanover Streets.

From 9:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. there was an exhibition of relics and products under the direction of William E. Miller in the Hamilton library building. This exhibit will also be on view tomorrow.

At 12 o'clock Governor Stone arrived, and was received by the local committee. Then preparations were begun for the civic parade, which started at 2 o'clock, moving from the public square and covering a long route of march.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon there will be a football game between the Carlisle Indian School and Dickinson College.

From 8 to 10 o'clock tonight a commemorative meeting will be held in the Carlisle Club House. The Rev. Dr. George Norcross will offer the invocation, Robert H. Henderson will deliver the introductory address, and Senator Pearson will deliver a commemorative address. There will also be a variety of musical numbers. From 9 o'clock this evening there will also be a concert by the band of the Carlisle Indian School.

It is estimated that during the two days' celebration Carlisle will entertain at least 25,000 visitors.

A LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT.

Celebration of the United Order of the Golden Cross.

The Grand Commandery of the District of Columbia, United Order of the Golden Cross, held last night at the National Rifles Armory its annual literary and musical entertainment. The following programme was presented:

Invocation, Rev. J. H. Bradford, Grand Prelate; remarks, John N. Eble, Grand Commander; Dr. J. D. Young, Supreme Commander; Boston, Williams, and Cooper, Supreme Keepers; Dr. H. K. Knox, Vice-Grand; (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p), (q), (r), (s), (t), (u), (v), (w), (x), (y), (z), (aa), (ab), (ac), (ad), (ae), (af), (ag), (ah), (ai), (aj), (ak), (al), (am), (an), (ao), (ap), (aq), (ar), (as), (at), (au), (av), (aw), (ax), (ay), (az), (ba), (bb), (bc), (bd), (be), (bf), (bg), (bh), (bi), (bj), (bk), (bl), (bm), (bn), (bo), (bp), (bq), (br), (bs), (bt), (bu), (bv), (bw), (bx), (by), (bz), (ca), (cb), (cc), (cd), (ce), (cf), (cg), (ch), (ci), (cj), (ck), (cl), (cm), (cn), (co), (cp), (cq), (cr), (cs), (ct), (cu), (cv), (cw), (cx), (cy), (cz), (da), (db), (dc), (dd), (de), (df), (dg), (dh), (di), (dj), (dk), (dl), (dm), (dn), (do), (dp), (dq), (dr), (ds), (dt), (du), (dv), (dw), (dx), (dy), (dz), (ea), (eb), (ec), (ed), (ee), (ef), (eg), (eh), (ei), (ej), (ek), (el), (em), (en), (eo), (ep), (eq), (er), (es), (et), (eu), (ev), (ew), (ex), (ey), (ez), (fa), (fb), (fc), (fd), (fe), (ff), (fg), (fh), (fi), (fj), (fk), (fl), (fm), (fn), (fo), (fp), (fq), (fr), (fs), (ft), (fu), (fv), (fw), (fx), (fy), (fz), (ga), (gb), (gc), (gd), (ge), (gf), (gg), (gh), (gi), (gj), (gk), (gl), (gm), (gn), (go), (gp), (gq), (gr), (gs), (gt), (gu), (gv), (gw), (gx), (gy), (gz), (ha), (hb), (hc), (hd), (he), (hf), (hg), (hi), (hj), (hk), (hl), (hm), (hn), (ho), (hp), (hq), (hr), (hs), (ht), (hu), (hv), (hw), (hx), (hy), (hz), (ia), (ib), (ic), (id), (ie), (if), (ig), (ih), (ii), (ij), (ik), (il), (im), (in), (io), (ip), (iq), (ir), (is), (it), (iu), (iv), (iw), (ix), (iy), (iz), (ja), (jb), (jc), (jd), (je), (jf), (jg), (jh), (ji), (jj), (jk), (jl), (jm), (jn), (jo), (jp), (jq), (jr), (js), (jt), (ju), (jv), (jw), (jx), (jy), (jz), (ka), (kb), (kc), (kd), (ke), (kf), (kg), (kh), (ki), (kj), (kk), (kl), (km), (kn), (ko), (kp), (kq), (kr), (ks), (kt), (ku), (kv), (kw), (kx), (ky), (kz), (la), (lb), (lc), (ld), (le), (lf), (lg), (lh), (li), (lj), (lk), (ll), (lm), (ln), (lo), (lp), (lq), (lr), (ls), (lt), (lu), (lv), (lw), (lx), (ly), (lz), (ma), (mb), (mc), (md), (me), (mf), (mg), (mh), (mi), (mj), (mk), (ml), (mm), (mn), (mo), (mp), (mq), (mr), (ms), (mt), (mu), (mv), (mw), (mx), (my), (mz), (na), (nb), (nc), (nd), (ne), (nf), (ng), (nh), (ni), (nj), (nk), (nl), (nm), (nn), (no), (np), (nq), (nr), (ns), (nt), (nu), (nv), (nw), (nx), (ny), (nz), (oa), (ob), (oc), (od), (oe), (of), (og), (oh), (oi), (oj), (ok), (ol), (om), (on), (oo), (op), (oq), (or), (os), (ot), (ou), (ov), (ow), (ox), (oy), (oz), (pa), (pb), (pc), (pd), (pe), (pf), (pg), (ph), (pi), (pj), (pk), (pl), (pm), (pn), (po), (pp), (pq), (pr), (ps), (pt), (pu), (pv), (pw), (px), (py), (pz), (qa), (qb), (qc), (qd), (qe), (qf), (qg), (qh), (qi), (qj), (qk), (ql), (qm), (qn), (qo), (qp), (qq), (qr), (qs), (qt), (qu), (qv), (qw), (qx), (qy), (qz), (ra), (rb), (rc), (rd), (re), (rf), (rg), (rh), (ri), (rj), (rk), (rl), (rm), (rn), (ro), (rp), (rq), (rr), (rs), (rt), (ru), (rv), (rw), (rx), (ry), (rz), (sa), (sb), (sc), (sd), (se), (sf), (sg), (sh), (si), (sj), (sk), (sl), (sm), (sn), (so), (sp), (sq), (sr), (ss), (st), (su), (sv), (sw), (sx), (sy), (sz), (ta), (tb), (tc), (td), (te), (tf), (tg), (th), (ti), (tj), (tk), (tl), (tm), (tn), (to), (tp), (tq), (tr), (ts), (tt), (tu), (tv), (tw), (tx), (ty), (tz), (ua), (ub), (uc), (ud), (ue), (uf), (ug), (uh), (ui), (uj), (uk), (ul), (um), (un), (uo), (up), (uq), (ur), (us), (ut), (uu), (uv), (uw), (ux), (uy), (uz), (va), (vb), (vc), (vd), (ve), (vf), (vg), (vh), (vi), (vj), (vk), (vl), (vm), (vn), (vo), (vp), (vq), (vr), (vs), (vt), (vu), (vv), (vw), (vx), (vy), (vz), (wa), (wb), (wc), (wd), (we), (wf), (wg), (wh), (wi), (wj), (wk), (wl), (wm), (wn), (wo), (wp), (wq), (wr), (ws), (wt), (wu), (wv), (ww), (wx), (wy), (wz), (xa), (xb), (xc), (xd), (xe), (xf), (xg), (xh), (xi), (xj), (xk), (xl), (xm), (xn), (xo), (xp), (xq), (xr), (xs), (xt), (xu), (xv), (xw), (xx), (xy), (xz), (ya), (yb), (yc), (yd), (ye), (yf), (yg), (yh), (yi), (yj), (yk), (yl), (ym), (yn), (yo), (yp), (yq), (yr), (ys), (yt), (yu), (yv), (yw), (yx), (yy), (yz), (za), (zb), (zc), (zd), (ze), (zf), (zg), (zh), (zi), (zj), (zk), (zl), (zm), (zn), (zo), (zp), (zq), (zr), (zs), (zt), (zu), (zv), (zw), (zx), (zy), (zz).

Invocation, Rev. J. H. Bradford, Grand Prelate; remarks, John N. Eble, Grand Commander; Dr. J. D. Young, Supreme Commander; Boston, Williams, and Cooper, Supreme Keepers; Dr. H. K. Knox, Vice-Grand; (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p), (q), (r), (s), (t), (u), (v), (w), (x), (y), (z), (aa), (ab), (ac), (ad), (ae), (af), (ag), (ah), (ai), (aj), (ak), (al), (am), (an), (ao), (ap), (aq), (ar), (as), (at), (au), (av), (aw), (ax), (ay), (az), (ba), (bb), (bc), (bd), (be), (bf), (bg), (bh), (bi), (bj), (bk), (bl), (bm), (bn), (bo), (bp), (bq), (br), (bs), (bt), (bu), (bv), (bw), (bx), (by), (bz), (ca), (cb), (cc), (cd), (ce), (cf), (cg), (ch), (ci), (cj), (ck), (cl), (cm), (cn), (co), (cp), (cq), (cr), (cs), (ct), (cu), (cv), (cw), (cx), (cy), (cz), (da), (db), (dc), (dd), (de), (df), (dg), (dh), (di), (dj), (dk), (dl), (dm), (dn), (do), (dp), (dq), (dr), (ds), (dt), (du), (dv), (dw), (dx), (dy), (dz), (ea), (eb), (ec), (ed), (ee), (ef), (eg), (eh), (ei), (ej), (ek), (el), (em), (en), (eo), (ep), (eq), (er), (es), (et), (eu), (ev), (ew), (ex), (ey), (ez), (fa), (fb), (fc), (fd), (fe), (ff), (fg), (fh), (fi), (fj), (fk), (fl), (fm), (fn), (fo), (fp), (fq), (fr), (fs), (ft), (fu), (fv), (fw), (fx), (fy), (fz), (ga), (gb), (gc), (gd), (ge), (gf), (gg), (gh), (gi), (gj), (gk), (gl), (gm), (gn), (go), (gp), (gq), (gr), (gs), (gt), (gu), (gv), (gw), (gx), (gy), (gz), (ha), (hb), (hc), (hd), (he), (hf), (hg), (hi), (hj), (hk), (hl), (hm), (hn), (ho), (hp), (hq), (hr), (hs), (ht), (hu), (hv), (hw), (hx), (hy), (hz), (ia), (ib), (ic), (id), (ie), (if), (ig), (ih), (ii), (ij), (ik), (il), (im), (in), (io), (ip), (iq), (ir), (is), (it), (iu), (iv), (iw), (ix), (iy), (iz), (ja), (jb), (jc),